

being brought up to aid the Bulgars fighting south of Monastir. A large number of trench mortars have also been brought up, the Serbs say. They report that on Tuesday and Wednesday the Bulgars advanced to the highest peak of the Sokol chain, succeeded at several points. The British statement records nothing of importance on the Struma front, where the Bulgars have been reinforced by Turks.

A Bulgarian statement a day later reports the usual small encounters at various points. In all of which the allies troops were repulsed.

The Serbs lost heavily in attacks near Sivitsa, Tarnova and in the Dobro Mountains, the statement says.

MORE MARINES LANDED.

French Demand Athens Parliament Building as Barracks.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—More French marines were landed in Athens yesterday morning, despite the indication caused by the presence of the first detachments. An Athens dispatch dated yesterday says that the commander of the new force has demanded that the parliament building and university buildings as barracks for his men.

The landing of the additional detachments probably was caused by a French report that the Greeks had arrested fifteen Greeks who had been arrested through one of the main thoroughfares of the capital. The demonstrators were dispersed by a bayonet charge, in the course of which the arrests were made.

The Greek cabinet has protested to the Entente representatives against the arrests, according to an Exchange Telegraph Company dispatch from Athens. The same dispatch says Greek troops witnessed the clash in the streets, but did not interfere.

ENTENTE PLAN VAST.

Will Not Stop at Bosphorus and Persian Gulf, Experts Explain.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The Germans on the Somme front are expected to be sending out a large force to attack the Entente plan against Rumania, according to Major-General F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations of the War Office, who discussed today with the American correspondents the objectives of the Anglo-French offensive.

The Entente commanders, he explained, feel that while the situation in Rumania cannot be considered a crisis it is serious, and that the best assistance the western armies can give to prevent, if possible, the German advance, the dispatch of any reinforcements to Gen. von Falkenhayn.

Gen. Maurice declared that the capture of Bosphorus may be expected as a result of the present offensive, but their fall could not be called a decisive feature of the operation. It is planned to carry these advances so far that a breaking point will result. The Germans, said Gen. Maurice, may shorten their line before this happens, but such a move always kept in view by the Entente staffs in planning future advances.

TURKS NEAR CANAL DEFEATED.

Mounted British Force Aided by Aeroplanes in Two Hour Battle.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—A mounted British force on Sunday defeated a Turkish position six miles east of the Suez Canal, the War Office reports, after a battle of two hours drove out the Turks. The announcement followed a reconnaissance against the enemy at Moghara, six miles east of Ismailia, a town on the Suez Canal, has been carried out by mounted troops. After two night marches over a country of extremely difficult sandy nature our force located the enemy in a strong position, heavily fortified with machine guns, during which our aeroplanes repeatedly bombed the enemy positions, we succeeded in driving them out. About a dozen dead were found in the trenches and we captured fourteen unmounted and two mounted Turkish soldiers, besides a number of camels. Our own losses were one killed and two wounded.

On October 17 the column returned without the loss of a single camel. Valuable information as to the disposition of the enemy and the nature of the country was obtained.

RUSSIANS FIGHT WAY OUT.

Turks Surround Force in Armenia But Are Driven Off.

YEREVAN, Oct. 19.—Pursuing successes for the Russians in Turkish Armenia, including the capture of the advanced Turkish position in the Kalka region, are reported in today's official War Office announcement. The statement reads:

Caucasian front: Twenty verse (about thirteen miles) northwest of Kalka (sixty-five miles southwest of Yerevan), our troops, after a hard fought battle, repulsed a Turkish advance post which was almost destroyed, and a number of prisoners taken.

Ten verse (about five miles) near Marzik, our advance guard was surrounded by superior forces, but gallantly fought its way through their trenches with insignificant loss.

RUSSIAN BUDGET 4 BILLIONS.

Figures for 1917 Based on War Lasting Entire Year.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says the budget of 1917 submitted to the Duma and Council of the Empire has been framed in view of the probability of the war lasting for the whole financial year.

Revenue and expenditure balance at a total of 4,078,000,000 rubles (\$2,039,000,000). This is the first time the Russian budget has reached four billion rubles. The excess expenditure over the real revenue, amounting to 2,039,000,000 rubles, will be covered by credit operations.

The receipts from the sale of intoxicating liquors, which in 1915 were approximately 100,000,000 rubles, are now estimated at only 50,000,000 rubles. An explanatory memorandum attached to the budget points out that the taxable resources of the empire have increased almost entirely as a result of the enforcement of temperance.

FIND FOURTH MURDER SUSPECT.

Police Locate Man in Utah Wanted for Killing Mrs. Nichols.

A man wanted here in connection with the murder of Mrs. Elizabeth Nichols in her home, 4 East Seventy-ninth street, on September 8, 1915, in serving a sentence for grand larceny in Salt Lake City, according to information received here at Police Headquarters, he is Alexander Sampson, alias Walter Norman.

Three men already have been arrested for the crime, in which five men were implicated. One Taine, a house boy employed in the Nichols home, who let the accomplices into the house, is now serving a life sentence. Arthur Wolcott and James Mulholland are in the "Tombs."

Inspector Farnham will try to have Sampson produced in Utah, and brought here for trial on the murder charge. It is alleged he was the man who watched outside the house while the others went in.

LINER ALAUNIA HITS MINE, SINKS; 4 LOST

Big Cunarder Valued at \$7,000,000, Goes Down in English Channel.

250 PASSENGERS LANDED.

Captain and 163 Members of Crew Are Saved by a Trawler.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The big Cunard liner Alaunia struck a mine in the English Channel this morning and was sunk. All the passengers, thirty of them Americans, had been landed at Falmouth on Tuesday night, and the ship was on her way from Falmouth to London. Only four of the crew are missing. Capt. H. M. Benson and 163 sailors have been landed by a trawler.

The value of the ship and cargo combined is estimated at \$7,000,000 at least. The Alaunia carried nearly 10,000 tons of war supplies, a capacity cargo, valued at \$5,000,000. All these supplies went down with her. She was going to London to unload when she struck the mine.

When the Alaunia sailed from New York on October 7 she carried 135 cabin and 25 steerage passengers. The ship just escaped the German submarine U-53, which sank five ships off Narvik last night after the Cunard liner. She was equipped with a 47-inch naval gun mounted aft as a protection against submarine attack.

ROBERTSON TALKS ABOUT END OF WAR

Chief of British Staff Says Conflict Now Is Only in Middle Stage.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Gen. Sir William Robertson, Chief of the Imperial Staff, in a speech at the Canada Club, said the British Empire ought to be more than satisfied with what had been achieved in the war, considering the conditions at the start.

"It took us two years to begin to make war," he said. "We have passed the beginning stage now and we are in the middle stage. It is useless to ask when it will end. Of course, the end is not yet in sight. If we concentrate in the middle stage, the end will come of itself."

"The end will come when the enemy is beaten, and the enemy can be beaten only by hard fighting."

A correspondent at British headquarters in France writes:

"The war will last another year, according to the consensus of opinion among the British soldiers and their leaders. It is also the opinion of the Germans. If the views of prisoners count for anything. Before the grand offensive started last July a high authority informed the correspondent that the German line would not be broken then, that slow operations, wearing down the Germans, would probably last through another summer."

ARMIES IN ALL DAY HAND TO HAND FIGHT

Fierce Battle for "Tooth of Passubio" Between Italians and Austrians.

ROME, Oct. 19.—Desperate hand to hand fighting raged all day yesterday for possession of the redoubt on the peak of the "Tooth of Passubio," on the mountains Trentino front. Italian and Austrian mountaineers struggled throughout the day to hold the redoubt, which the Italians had taken on Tuesday. The Italians lost last night when the report was issued. The statement says: "On Monte Passubio there were almost incessant attacks and counter attacks, all preceded and supported by extremely violent bombardments. Yesterday morning the enemy succeeded in breaking into the redoubt on the 'Tooth of Passubio,' but was promptly driven out after a hand to hand struggle. About 100 prisoners, including nine officers, were taken in yesterday's fighting. We also captured one gun and one howitzer."

On the Carso plateau we took some more important machine guns in the course of small skirmishes.

An Austrian statement reaching here via London says nothing of the "Tooth of Passubio," but reports that the Italian forces had been driven out of the redoubt. The statement says: "The Italian forces had been driven out of the redoubt. The Italian forces had been driven out of the redoubt. The Italian forces had been driven out of the redoubt."

REPORTS 4 SHIPS SUNK.

Consul-General Skinner Tells of Mine or Submarine Losses.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Robert P. Skinner, American Consul-General at London, reported to the State Department today the sinking of four more merchant ships either by German submarines or mines. His report concerning the destruction of the British steamship Kennet contains the statement that "the body of the captain has been found."

The steamship St. Dams, presumably a Norwegian vessel, was sunk and the crew landed. The Norwegian steamship Kong Ale went to the bottom on October 18. The British steamship Welch Prince was sunk.

The Swedish steamer Norma struck netting spread by the Germans to trap submarines south of Bergen and became hopelessly entangled.

\$50,000 TO LEEDS UNIVERSITY.

Lord and Lady Cowdray Endow Professorship in Spanish.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Lord and Lady Cowdray have donated \$50,000 to Leeds University to endow a professorship of the Spanish language and literature, with a view toward fostering closer relations between Great Britain and Spain and also South America.

Lord Cowdray, until his elevation to the peerage in 1910 Sir Westman Pearson, has long been identified with large cultural interests in Latin America, especially in Mexico.

L. S. Fishing Schooner Seized.

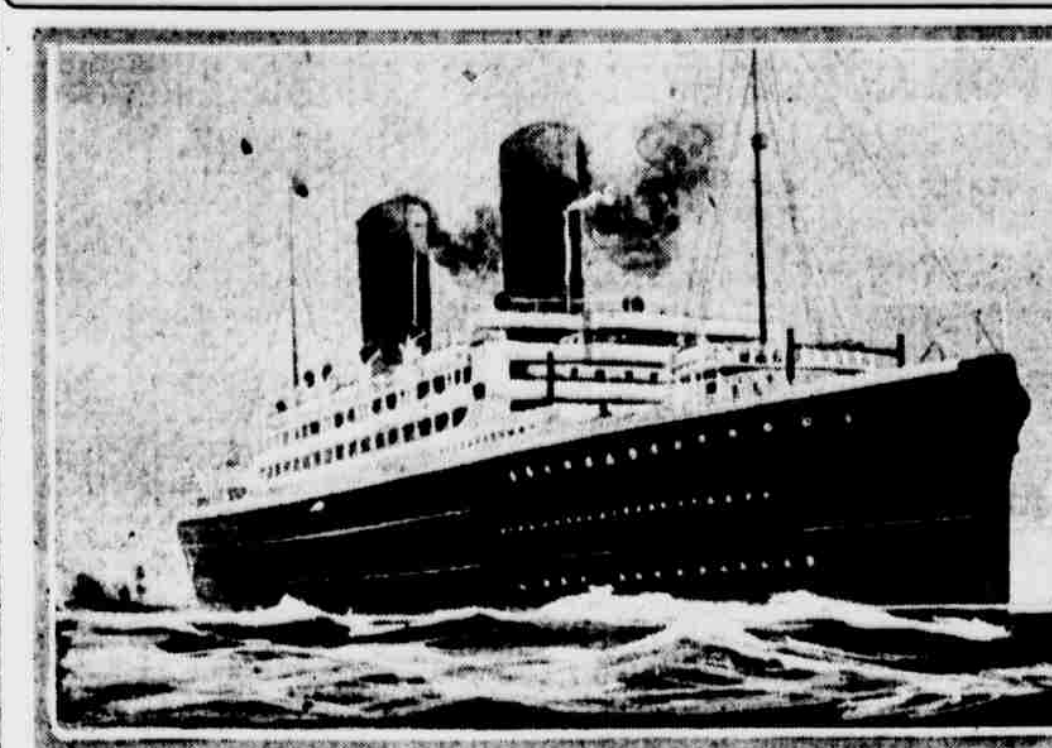
LONDON, Oct. 19.—The American fishing schooner Richard W. Clark, owned by a New York City resident, was captured in the waters around Iceland and taken to Grimshy.

BRITAIN LLOYD SALE DENIED.

Re JANUARY, 1917.—The Brazilian Government formally denies reports that it had been offering to sell the proposed sale of the Brazilian Lloyd Company to a North American syndicate.

New Cunard Liner Alaunia, Sunk in English Channel.

BIG 13,400 ton passenger ship left New York Oct. 7 with 243 passengers and cargo of 10,000 tons. The vessel had landed her passengers at Falmouth and was proceeding to London with her freight when she struck a mine. The captain and a majority of the Alaunia's crew of 250 men were saved, but several are missing. The Alaunia sailed from New York on the day the German submarine U-53 appeared at Newport, R. I. She is the seventh Cunarder sunk since the war began.



ROBERTSON TALKS ABOUT END OF WAR

Chief of British Staff Says Conflict Now Is Only in Middle Stage.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Gen. Sir William Robertson, Chief of the Imperial Staff, in a speech at the Canada Club, said the British Empire ought to be more than satisfied with what had been achieved in the war, considering the conditions at the start.

"It took us two years to begin to make war," he said. "We have passed the beginning stage now and we are in the middle stage. It is useless to ask when it will end. Of course, the end is not yet in sight. If we concentrate in the middle stage, the end will come of itself."

"The end will come when the enemy is beaten, and the enemy can be beaten only by hard fighting."

A correspondent at British headquarters in France writes:

"The war will last another year, according to the consensus of opinion among the British soldiers and their leaders. It is also the opinion of the Germans. If the views of prisoners count for anything. Before the grand offensive started last July a high authority informed the correspondent that the German line would not be broken then, that slow operations, wearing down the Germans, would probably last through another summer."

ARMIES IN ALL DAY HAND TO HAND FIGHT

Fierce Battle for "Tooth of Passubio" Between Italians and Austrians.

ROME, Oct. 19.—Desperate hand to hand fighting raged all day yesterday for possession of the redoubt on the peak of the "Tooth of Passubio," on the mountains Trentino front. Italian and Austrian mountaineers struggled throughout the day to hold the redoubt, which the Italians had taken on Tuesday. The Italians lost last night when the report was issued. The statement says: "On Monte Passubio there were almost incessant attacks and counter attacks, all preceded and supported by extremely violent bombardments. Yesterday morning the enemy succeeded in breaking into the redoubt on the 'Tooth of Passubio,' but was promptly driven out after a hand to hand struggle. About 100 prisoners, including nine officers, were taken in yesterday's fighting. We also captured one gun and one howitzer."

On the Carso plateau we took some more important machine guns in the course of small skirmishes.

An Austrian statement reaching here via London says nothing of the "Tooth of Passubio," but reports that the Italian forces had been driven out of the redoubt. The statement says: "The Italian forces had been driven out of the redoubt. The Italian forces had been driven out of the redoubt. The Italian forces had been driven out of the redoubt."

REPORTS 4 SHIPS SUNK.

Consul-General Skinner Tells of Mine or Submarine Losses.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Robert P. Skinner, American Consul-General at London, reported to the State Department today the sinking of four more merchant ships either by German submarines or mines. His report concerning the destruction of the British steamship Kennet contains the statement that "the body of the captain has been found."

The steamship St. Dams, presumably a Norwegian vessel, was sunk and the crew landed. The Norwegian steamship Kong Ale went to the bottom on October 18. The British steamship Welch Prince was sunk.

The Swedish steamer Norma struck netting spread by the Germans to trap submarines south of Bergen and became hopelessly entangled.

\$50,000 TO LEEDS UNIVERSITY.

Lord and Lady Cowdray Endow Professorship in Spanish.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Lord and Lady Cowdray have donated \$50,000 to Leeds University to endow a professorship of the Spanish language and literature, with a view toward fostering closer relations between Great Britain and Spain and also South America.

Lord Cowdray, until his elevation to the peerage in 1910 Sir Westman Pearson, has long been identified with large cultural interests in Latin America, especially in Mexico.

L. S. Fishing Schooner Seized.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The American fishing schooner Richard W. Clark, owned by a New York City resident, was captured in the waters around Iceland and taken to Grimshy.

BRITAIN LLOYD SALE DENIED.

Re JANUARY, 1917.—The Brazilian Government formally denies reports that it had been offering to sell the proposed sale of the Brazilian Lloyd Company to a North American syndicate.

U-BOATS' WARFARE SOON OFF U. S. COAST

Germans Now to Operate in Western Atlantic, Says Cologne Paper.

BRITISH ARM ALL SHIPS

Reichstag Deputy Says "We Do Not Fear America"—Values Friendship.

BERLIN (via London), Oct. 19.—The Progressive party called a large meeting of its members in Berlin last night, and the Reichstag debates were discussed by several deputies.

Dr. Otto Wiegand said the Progressives were supporting the Government policy in regard to the submarine question. He pointed out that while the party was not opposed to the use of submarines in submarine warfare, at the same time it did not desire that the present good relations with neutral countries should be disturbed. He continued: "We do not fear America, but we value the keeping up of good relations with her."

Dr. Heinrich Dove talked on questions of international policy which will arise after the war. He said that the battle would have to be fought by the party on behalf of promised political reforms. The party would be strengthened against that of single states. The regulation of taxation questions, he said, would necessitate such a strengthening.

WORK OR GET OUT, EDICT TO BELGIANS

German Expulsion Order Likely to Curtail American Relief Activities.

AMSTERDAM, via London, Oct. 19.—The Telegraph says it has received information from the frontier that the Germans, in addition to deporting 2,000 civilians from Ghent, are taking similar action in other parts of Belgium.

Quartermaster Gen. von Saunerweitz has announced, the newspaper says, that persons able to work may be forced to do so, even outside the village in which they reside. In the event of being compelled to accept relief from others owing to lack of employment, furthermore, any inhabitant may be compelled to give assistance in case of accident, danger, emergency or public disaster, even outside the community in which he resides.

Any one who refuses to work, the newspaper says, is liable to imprisonment for three years or a fine of 10,000 marks (\$2,500).

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The order of Quartermaster Gen. von Saunerweitz that Belgians must work for the Germans, as reported from Amsterdam, has caused a strong feeling in England against continuance of the American Commission of Relief. It is contended here that it is hardly reasonable to expect the Belgians to work for the Germans, and that the commission distributes in Belgium when they are placed in the position of being forced to work for the Germans who are working for the German army.

Should the relief commission break down as a result of this situation, the food supply of 5,500,000 persons would be threatened, and it is feared stoppage of the monthly import of the commission, valued at about \$15,000,000, would mean the extinction of children and many of the women and infirm.

BERLIN ABUSES AMERICAN.

Newspaper Says Curtin Writes Shameless Lies About Germany.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

LOSANGELES, Oct. 19.—American dispatches say that the Berlin Mittelschlagung abuses D. Thomas Curtin of Boston for writing shameless lies in his article on the German situation in Germany. The article was published in the Times which has been printing "He knows more than we all know," says the newspaper. "The English must have a very lively interest in our real war if they accept as especially competent the information of a man who publicly denounces himself as a liar and swindler. They alone will suffer if they are capable of swallowing his blithering balderdash."

The Times and Lord Northcliffe are in league with him and are deliberately using their latest sensation to swindle their own people."

DOWN HIS 14TH AEROPLANE.

Dormé of French Army "Geta" Another German Machine.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—ADJ. Dormé of the French aviation service brought down his fourteenth German machine on October 16, the War Office announced today in its report on operations of the aviators. The statement adds: "Our machines yesterday during operations south of the Somme attacked with machine guns enemy troops in the region of Blaches."

SPESIVTZEVA HERE TO DANCE.

Russian Dancer "Viv" as She Pioneers Down the Gangplank.

Mlle. Olga Spessivtzeva, the new dramatic diva of the Serenite Diaghileff Ballet Russe, arrived yesterday on the Scandinavian-American liner United States from Christiania, accompanied by her mother. When she discovered that no one with an American tongue could come anywhere near pronouncing her name, she ordered a major operation performed on it, removing the "V." Henceforth she will be known as "Spessivka," pronounced just so.

Mlle. Spessivka was a classic premiere of the Royal Theatre of Petrograd, where she has taken leading roles for the past several seasons. She became a corporal, a sergeant. He was awarded a D. C. M. for his reckless courage and again a bar for his medal.

INCENDIARY AT SEABRIGHT.

Three Houses Burned and J. A. Howland Suspected.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., Oct. 19.—Fire, believed to be of incendiary origin, started this morning in an apartment house owned by J. A. Howland. Sparks swept along a cable from the ocean, set aflame fifteen other houses all over the city. Help was called from five neighboring houses, but before the blaze was subdued three houses were destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$25,000. Howland told the police he had been threatened by enemies. He is confident that the person started the fire. The blaze communicated to his home next to the apartment he owned and burned away the roof and interior of the home of Charles Cowell. The house in which Mayor John W. Eyles has his residence in Beach street was slightly damaged.

RUSSIANS HOLD OWN IN 300 MILE BATTLE

Struggle From Pinsk Marshes to Rumania Rages With Unabated Fury.

CRITICAL STAGE AT HAND

Slavs Check Teuton Attacks Amid Snowstorm in Carpathians.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The great battle between the Russians and Teutons along the whole front from the Pinsk marshes to Rumania—a 300 mile stretch—raged unabated today. To-day, as yesterday, the Teutons were at most points the attackers, but the Russians announce that every attack failed. The Germans say they took trenches northeast of Kovel; the Austrians report no gains.

Despatches from Petrograd say that the great battle is believed to be reaching a critical stage and that a decision is expected without delay. What the decision may be is hinted by a wireless despatch from Bern quoting the war correspondent of the Vienna Zeit as saying: "It is more likely that the advantages enjoyed by our allies owing to the Russian shortage of ammunition are disappearing."

TROOPS FIGHT IN SNOWSTORM.

The importance of the Teuton attempt to break the connection between the Russian and Rumanian armies in the Carpathians is shown by the fact that their attacks are called "stubbornly" according to the official announcement from Petrograd.

It was despite the fact that the first hard snowstorm of the season is falling in the Carpathians. The Russians frustrated every Teuton attempt in the battle in the snow, Petrograd says, and Berlin is silent about this theatre. The Russian announcement follows:

North of the village of Kisel (east of Kovel), the Germans liberated gas and attacked our trenches under cover of a fierce artillery fire. The attack was repelled. In the region of the village of Potulov, south of Irbazyn, the enemy's aeroplane fell after being hit by our artillery fire. The machine caught fire as it struck the ground. The aviators were killed. A violent snowstorm is in progress.

The German statement says:

Army Group of Prince Leopold of Baccara North of Smilawa enemy trenches were taken on the west bank of the Stochod. Some Russian attacks made by Russian Guard troops were repulsed with considerable loss to the enemy.

DOMINGO SITUATION CLEARED.

Minister Russell in Cuba on Way to Washington.

SANTO DOMINGO, Oct. 19.—The situation in Santo Domingo has been cleared today. Admiral Lord and W. M. Russell, Minister to Santo Domingo, are on their way to Washington. The situation in Santo Domingo is cleared. The situation in Santo Domingo is cleared. The situation in Santo Domingo is cleared.

WEAROSCOPE

FACT FINDER in the FIELD of MEN'S WEAR

ON

Men's Furnishings

HE WIT who advised: "Buy luxuries first—necessities you'll have to have anyway," did not know that here you can merge luxury and necessity in one purchase. You find here all the furnishing necessities with all the refinements expected by the man who indulges in the necessary luxury of self-respect.

Men's Neckwear from America, London, Paris, in cosmopolitan designs you don't find everywhere.

1.00 to 4.00

Just received "Carmoor" English linen collars in 9 "eleventh hour" shapes. .25 each.

Specimens of Shirt values:

Striped Madras 1.50 to 1.75

Japanese Crepe 2.00

Silk Fiber Shirts 3.00 to 3.50

Silk Shirts and Crepe de Chine 5.00 to 8.50

White Pique Dress Shirts 3.50

Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Sweaters, "Carmoor" and "Field Club" Jackets, Mufflers, Pajamas, Dressing Gowns, House Coats, Bath Robes.

Values as appealing as the styles. Nothing extra is charged for Franklin Simon & Co. quality standard.

Men's Furnishing Shop

A Separate Shop On the Street Level

16 West 38th Street

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue—New York



No chance for the wimpy to laugh up your sleeve!

Our motor ulsters are protected with snug woollen wristlets.

Warmest chevrons and Shetland.

No headaches! Motor caps lined with Jaeger wool.

Also Aviator caps which draw over the head, leaving nose and eyes exposed.

Motor underjackets—wool, leather-lined with leather sleeves. Highly wind-resisting.

Big enough to wear over your Knit cuffs and high sweater neck.

Rough-and-ready lined with sheepskin. With and without fur collars.

Scotch knit jackets and waistcoats. Mackinaws. Roll collar sweaters. Lined gauntlets and gloves. Wool flasks. Goggles. Lunch kits. Thermobottles.

Fur robes. Plush robes. Washable Irish steamer rugs.

Chauffeurs' livery a specialty.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. "Four Corners" Fifth Ave. at 41st St.